the resistivity was determined on the basis of the values of electric current and electric voltage as measured 30 minutes after the application of electric voltage by the bi-terminal I-V method.

Page 17, replace the text beginning at line 17 with the following paragraph:

Subsequently, the sample No. 2 (KNN-LT) was measured at a stage when one hour passed after poling. The results are shown in Table 3. Table 4 shows the results of the measurement at a stage when 28 days passed after poling. Simultaneously, the measurement results of a base sample (KNN) with no addition of Li and Ta are individually shown additionally. For the measurement and examination of the samples, the resonance/anti-resonance method was used in the same manner as in Example 1. The Curie temperature was determined as the temperature at the highest dielectric constant.

Please substitute the following attached pages 18 and 19 for the correspondingly numbered pages in the specification.

Page 22, replace the text beginning at line 1 with the following paragraph:

Figs. 9 and 10 show graphs depicting the piezoelectric properties at the compositions of $Li_x(K_{0.5}Na_{0.5})_{1-x}(Nb_{1-z}Ta_z)O_3$, wherein x = 0.002, 0.06, 0.08, 0.10, 0.15, 0.20; z = 0, 0.10, 0.20, 0.30, 0.40, [Fig. 9(a), electromechanical coupling factor; Fig. 9 (b), piezoelectric constant (d31); Fig. 9c, piezoelectric constant (g31)] and dielectric properties [Fig. 10(a), Curie temperature; Fig. 10(b), dielectric constant; Fig. 10(c), dielectric loss]. It is confirmed that the electric coupling factors are at larger values above 10 mol% of Ta (wherein 0 to 6 mol% of Li) added in an amount than the base sample (KNN), as shown in Fig. 10(a); the piezoelectric constant (d31) shown in Fig. 9(b) is at the highest value at about 20 mol% of Ta (at 4 mol% of Li) added in amount; additionally, the piezoelectric constant (g31) shown in Fig. 9(c) are larger values at 120 mol% and 20 mol% of Ta (at 0 mol% of Li) than the base

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